

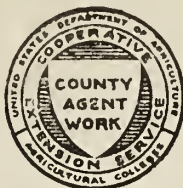
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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES
COOPERATING



STATES RELATIONS SERVICE
OFFICE OF EXTENSION WORK NORTH AND WEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS LOOKS GOOD

KEYSTONE STATE MAKES PROGRESS

In 1910 A. B. Ross began work in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, as an "agriculturist" of the Bureau of Plant Industry. He was a sort of pre-county agent employed by the Department of Agriculture to see what could be done in the northern states by working personally with farmers in a restricted territory. The organized county agent work did not begin in Pennsylvania until 1912. Since that time the work has made a steady progress. It is Pennsylvania's boast that it has never had a backward movement and has never lost a county. There are now 60 county agents at work with four of the remaining 7 counties clamoring for the appointment of a man.

The Federal Agricultural Census shows that during the past ten years, Pennsylvania has advanced from sixteenth to seventh State in agricultural standing. There has been a steady increase in crop production, stock-raising and better farming methods. This remarkable progress is coincident with the development of the cooperative extension service in the State with a battery of county agents reenforced by a group of extension specialists. Other factors no doubt have contributed but the only new factor not previously operating has been the extension service, and to it is properly given the chief credit. A comparative study of census data and extension effort in various counties throughout the country should disclose some interesting parallels and deductions.

County Agents Section :
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: *W. B. L.* :

